

**Before the
Federal Communications Commission
Washington, D.C. 20554**

In the Matter of)	
)	
Numbering Resource Optimization)	CC Docket No. 99-200
)	
Implementation of the Local Competition)	CC Docket No. 96-98
Provisions of the Telecommunications Act of)	
1996)	
)	
Telephone Number Portability)	CC Docket No. 95-116

ERRATA

Released: February 8, 2002

By the Senior Deputy Chief, Common Carrier Bureau:

On December 28, 2001, the Commission issued a Third Report and Order and Second Order on Reconsideration (FCC 01-361) in the above-captioned proceeding. This errata corrects the following errors in the released document.

1. The title should read, "Third Report and Order and Second Order on Reconsideration in CC Docket No. 99-200."
2. The Universal Resource Locator (URL) in footnote 312 should read as follows:
<http://www.census.gov/population/cen2000/phc-t3/tab03.pdf>
3. Part D of Appendix B, the Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis, should be replaced with the following text; the subsequent paragraphs in Appendix B should be renumbered accordingly:

17. *Federal Cost Recovery.* In the attached Report and Order, the Commission establishes a federal cost recovery mechanism under which price cap LECs may recover their extraordinary carrier-specific costs directly related to thousands-block number pooling through an exogenous adjustment to access charges. This may require carriers to submit cost analyses demonstrating that pooling results in a net cost increase rather than a cost reduction to qualify for the exogenous adjustment to access charges.

18. *Safety Valve.* The Commission establishes a safety valve in this Report and Order to ensure that carriers experiencing rapid growth in a given market will be able to meet customer demand. Carriers may demonstrate the need for the safety valve by demonstrating to their state commission that: 1) they will exhaust their numbering resources in a market or rate area within three months (in lieu of the 6 months-to-exhaust requirement); and 2) projected growth is based on actual growth in the market or rate area, or on actual growth in a reasonably comparable market, but only if that projected growth varies no more than 15 percent from

historical growth in the relevant market. A carrier may also be granted relief if it demonstrates that it has received a customer request for numbering resources in a given rate center that it cannot meet with its current inventory. If the customer request is withdrawn or declined, the requesting carrier must return the numbering resources to the NANPA or Pooling Administrator, and may not retain the numbering resources to serve other customers without first meeting our growth numbering resource requirements.

19. *Service-Specific and Technology-Specific Area Code Overlays* (collectively, specialized overlays or SOs). State commissions seeking to implement SOs will be required to seek authority on a case-by-case basis from the Commission. State commissions should discuss why the numbering resource optimization benefits of the proposed SO would be superior to implementation of an all-services overlay. State commissions should also specifically address the following: (1) the technologies or services to be included in the SO; (2) the geographic area to be covered; (3) whether the SO will be transitional; (4) when the SO will be implemented and, if a transitional SO is proposed, when the SO will become an all-services overlay; (5) whether the SO will include take-backs; (6) whether there will be 10-digit dialing in the SO and the underlying area code(s); (7) whether the SO and underlying area code(s) will be subject to rationing; and (8) whether the SO will cover an area in which pooling is taking place.

4. Part B of Appendix D, the 100 Largest Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) and Their Populations (from the LNP First Report and Order FCC 96-286), should include the following cities and populations as numbers two, three, four and five; the subsequent cities on the list should be renumbered accordingly:

2. New York, NY	8,584,000
3. Chicago, IL	7,668,000
4. Philadelphia, PA	4,949,000
5. Washington, DC	4,474,000

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Jeffrey J. Carlisle
Senior Deputy Chief,
Common Carrier Bureau